

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XX.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1901.

NUMBER 258.

DID NOT USE POISON.

Bullets of Assassin Czołgosz's Revolver Carefully Examined.

EXPERTS MAKE AN OFFICIAL REPORT

Another Examination Made to Determine the Mental Condition of the Prisoner—The Trial On at Buffalo.

Buffalo, Sept. 23.—The most important development in the Czołgosz case was the announcement that no poison had been found on the bullets or the revolver with which the anarchist assassinated President McKinley. Chemical and bacteriological examinations were made and both revealed the fact that no poison was used by the murderer. Another examination to determine the exact mental condition of the prisoner was made in the Erie county jail by Dr. Carlos G. McDonald of New York, the alienist, who was brought here for the defense by the Erie County Bar association, and Dr. Arthur W. Hurd, superintendent of the Buffalo state hospital. The alienists were with the assassin for one hour and a half, and when they left both declined to discuss the case. District Attorney Penney and his entire staff spent quite a while at the city hall preparing for the trial of Czołgosz, which began before Justice White in Part III of the supreme court Monday morning. Mr. Penney had conferences with the alienists and with city chemist Herbert M. Hill, who submitted his report upon an examination of the bullets and revolver.

Immediately after the death of the president one of the staff of physicians in attendance upon the president expressed the opinion that the bullets may have been poisoned. District Attorney Penney, who had possession of the assassin's revolver, ordered careful and thorough examination to be made. Dr. Hill was directed to make a chemical examination of the bullets and the chambers and barrel of the revolver, and Dr. Herman G. Matzinger, one of the surgeons who performed the autopsy upon the president's body, was ordered to make a bacteriological examination. Dr. Hill reported to the district attorney that his work showed that no poison had been used.

Although great secrecy was maintained at the district attorney's office, it was said that Dr. Allan M. Hamilton, one of the most celebrated alienists in the United States, and who was an expert witness at the trial of Guiteau, is in Buffalo. Not a doubt as to Czołgosz's sanity exists in the mind of District Attorney Penney, so that it is presumed that Dr. Hamilton is here merely to meet the question of insanity should the defense determine to make a fight on that ground. Although the defense declines to make any definite statement on the subject pending the final opinion of Dr. McDonald, it is the consensus of opinion among those interested in the case that no insanity plea will be interposed by Judges Lewis and Titus. The district attorney is already fortified with the opinion of Dr. Joseph Fowler, Dr. James W. Putnam and Dr. Floyd S. Grego, Buffalo alienists of some note, that Czołgosz is perfectly sane.

Schley Court of Inquiry.

Washington, Sept. 23.—In the Schley court of inquiry, Captain Harber, executive officer of the Texas during the Spanish war, testified that no picket line was maintained inside the blockade at Cienfuegos. Admiral Schley, in a former report, claimed one had been established. The witness was subjected to a severe cross-examination, which he resented. He was questioned at length as to signals and the coaling of the Texas in a heavy sea on May 27 and 28, nothing of a startling nature developing. Admiral Higginson was recalled and modified his statement that during the early part of the blockade the fleet was two or three miles out from Santiago harbor, saying it stood out farther, probably five miles. From this distance he thought it would be difficult to discern a vessel leaving Santiago harbor on account of the high land and shadows underneath. Commander Schroeder thought the fleet should have gone to closer range.

Condition of Mrs. McKinley.

Canton, O., Sept. 23.—Dr. Rixey said there had been no material change in the condition of Mrs. McKinley and that she is doing as well as could be expected. He said: "She went out for two hours' driving and still seems to be holding her own." The drives were taken in the family carriage, an open surrey, which the president had sent on from Washington for use during the summer vacation. Dr. Rixey and Mrs. C. Barber accompanied Mrs. McKinley. The first trip was to the cemetery, and it was taken at the request of Mrs. McKinley. A much longer drive was taken at the suggestion of

the doctor, who feels that his patient is benefited by all the outdoor life she can stand and can be induced to take. These outings have always had a tendency to produce sleep and rest.

FEARS ASSASSINATION.

Aguinaldo Keeps Close to Quarters. Filipino Force Quits.

Manilla, Sept. 23.—Aguinaldo's bodyguard, Major Alhambra, two captains, two lieutenants and 29 men, with 28 rifles, surrendered about 40 miles north of Baler, island of Luzon, to Captain George A. Detchmندی of the Twenty-second United States infantry, took the oath of allegiance and were released. After Alhambra kidnapped the president of Casiguran Sept. 12, Captain Detchmندی requisitioned a steamer and pursued him closely. He would have been captured within an hour if he had not surrendered.

Since Aguinaldo left General MacArthur's house for his present place of confinement he has never left the premises, although he is at liberty to do so if accompanied by an officer. The reason assigned is that he fears assassination at the hands of the partisans of the late General Luna.

General Chaffee has refused the request for the release of the prisoners on the island of Guam. He considers that their release would not be safe until the surrender or capture of Malvar and Lukban, and he also believes that the friends of the prisoners desiring their release will use their influence to bring about the surrender of the insurgent leaders named.

Loubet's Significant Speech.

Betheny, France, Sept. 23.—The czar, czarina and President Loubet witnessed a review of 140,000 troops on the plain of Betheny. The march lasted 2 hours and 25 minutes, terminating in a magnificent charge of 20,000 cavalry. The spectacle was very imposing, as the infantry went by 150 files deep with fixed bayonets. In his speech at the luncheon which followed the review, President Loubet created somewhat of a sensation by saying: "The Franco-Russian alliance is pledged to settlements inspired by justice and humanity." Whether rightly or otherwise, some of his hearers took the remark to refer to affairs in South Africa. Following the banquet the czar took train for Russia. He did not visit Paris, much to the disappointment of the French metropolis.

American Claims Scaled.

London, Sept. 23.—The foreign office is disposed to settle the claims of Americans for deportation from Transvaal without further trouble from the United States embassy to collect more testimony or bring over witnesses for examination by the claims commission as agreed upon in August. The demands of the Americans will be involuntarily scaled down by the United States embassy from the large sum at first asked, while the foreign office intimates that it will readily concede reasonable payments for losses of property and personal inconvenience.

Fray at a Wedding.

Lead, S. D., Sept. 23.—The police of this city and the county officers have been informed of a murderous cutting affray near Cambria, across the Black Hills line. At an Italian wedding the question of McKinley's assassination came up. A young man, whose name is being temporarily withheld, made adverse remarks about the matter, and an old Italian named Conien chided him. The young man drew a long knife from his coat and stabbed Conien in the abdomen. The old man can not live. The murderer escaped.

Yacht Columbia Makes Ready.

New York, Sept. 23.—Saluted by scores as she was towed through the East river, the cup defender Columbia, flying the pennant of the New York Yacht club at her masthead, looked every inch the racing craft that she is. The Columbia reached the Morse Iron works and was floated into the sectional dock astern of the steamer Old Dominion. In two hours the yacht was high and dry and blocked in position for her last cleaning before the great international race.

Fatal Affray at a Dance.

Knoxville, Sept. 23.—Three men were killed at a country dance in the mountains of Green county, near Poe's Springs. Burch Marshall is dead and Patrick Riley and Joseph Huff are dying. There has been a neighborhood feud between the men of Mollaw and Poe's Springs for some time. At the dance Cyrus Poe is said to have made some disparaging remark as to President Roosevelt. Burch Marshall took it up and Poe was aided by Riley and Huff and others.

Roumanian Railway Horror.

Bucharest, Roumania, Sept. 23.—The express for Vienna collided at Palote with a petroleum train killing eight persons and injuring nine. The petroleum train which dashed into the rear of the express was descending an incline. There were 18 petroleum cars set on fire and the express train was completely destroyed.

BRITISH LOST HEAVILY

Kitchener Endeavors to Force a Passage of the Orange River.

TWO PROMINENT OFFICERS KILLED.

Brace of Boer Commandos, With Transports, Reported Captured. English Prisoners Released. South African War News.

London, Sept. 23.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Sept. 22: "Kitchener, while endeavoring to force a passage of the Orange river near Herscheell at 1 o'clock Friday morning, reached the camp of a party of Lovatt's scouts. He failed to cross the river and the scouts lost heavily. Lieutenant Colonel Andrew Murray and Captain Murray, his adjutant, were killed. Deeply regret the loss of Colonel Murray, who throughout the war had led Lovatt's scouts with great gallantry. Under cover of darkness the Boers managed to carry off a gun. They were promptly followed up and the gun was recovered in a smart engagement, in which Kitchener lost two killed and 40 taken prisoners." General Kitchener also reports that the British captured by the Boers in the ambush at Scheepers Nek Sept. 17, have been released, and that the British casualties in the recent Vladkfontein engagement, when the Boers captured a company of mounted infantry and two guns, were one officer and five men killed, 23 men wounded, and six officers and 109 men taken prisoners. He announces that these prisoners have since been released. He further reports the capture of two commandos, one consisting of 55 men, under Commandant Kochs, who were taken, together with their entire transport, west of Adenburgh, and the other consisting of 54 men, including P. J. Botha, who were taken, with 48 wagons and their belongings, 45 miles southeast of Carolina.

FIFTY THOUSAND

A Klondike Cashier is Alleged to Be Short—Klondike Intelligence.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 23.—The steamer Hal Ting arrived from Skagway, bringing a report of the alleged absconding of Edward Daniel, cashier for Barsh & Company, merchants of Dawson, with a sum of money variously estimated at from \$35,000 to \$50,000. Daniel is said to have since been taken in charge on the American side near Eagle City, Alaska, and he will probably return to Dawson to stand trial. The mystery regarding the death of Peter Wyborg, who recently disappeared from Dawson, has been cleared by the finding of the body in the river below Dawson. The man had fallen off the wharf and drowned. The Hal Ting brought over 100 passengers and several hundred thousand dollars' worth of gold dust. The trip was a rough one coming down and the weather was very foggy.

Roosevelt Strolls.

Washington, Sept. 23.—President Roosevelt's first Sunday in Washington as chief executive was comparatively uneventful. He went out twice during the day. In the morning attending religious service with his brother-in-law, Mr. Douglas Robinson of New York, and in the afternoon taking a long stroll through Rock Creek park with General Leonard Wood, military governor of Cuba. In the evening he dined with the family at the residence of Captain Cowles of the navy, at whose house he is staying preparatory to moving into the White House. This Mr. Roosevelt probably will do on Tuesday, his family joining him there a day or two later. The president, during his strolls, declined the services of a policeman as escort. He also reprimanded a small boy who attempted to take a snapshot.

McKinley Monument.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—The committee recently appointed to determine the advisability of inaugurating a movement for the collection of funds to erect a memorial in Washington in the honor of President McKinley met at Union league and decided to hold the matter in abeyance for the present. This action was due to a statement of the chairman of the committee, Mr. Alex H. Revell, who had conferred with a number of the close friends of the late president, including Judge Day, Senator Hanna, Abner McKinley, Myron T. Herrick and Comptroller Dawes. These gentlemen, Mr. Revell said, intended to take steps, national in scope, for the erection of a suitable monument at Canton, O.

Village Gutted.

Madison, Minn., Sept. 23.—Fire which broke out in the Merchants' hotel destroyed the town hall and 15 business buildings, entailing a loss estimated at \$50,000.

GROWING STRONGER.

Mrs. McKinley Is Bearing Her Grief With Great Fortitude.

Canton, O., Sept. 23.—Mrs. McKinley was one of the first at the McKinley home to arise today. She said she had enjoyed a good sleep and that she felt better than at any time since the fateful night in Buffalo when her husband was shot.

Mrs. McKinley went for a short drive, accompanied by Dr. Rixey and Mrs. Barber.

"Mrs. McKinley is improving rapidly," said Dr. Rixey. "This matter of driving out is a solution of the problem, I think. She needs little or no medicine, but exercise and good healthy mental occupation will work a great change."

Mrs. McKinley is showing great fortitude and her friends are encouraged to hope but are still apprehensive. Dr. Rixey says her grief is intense, that she is doing as well as could be expected, but adds that too much encouragement should not be taken, at this early day regarding her.

No guard surrounds the beautiful lawn, and no doorkeeper stands at the door to greet and hold in check the steady stream of callers that was wont to seek admission during the life of the late president. The house has resumed its old time appearance.

Marquette Club After the Reds.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—The Marquette club, which adopted resolutions for the extirpation of anarchism at its memorial services in the Auditorium Thursday night, does not intend to let the matter drop with the passing of the resolution. The club has appointed a committee to formulate ways and means for the carrying out of the campaign against anarchy. The plan of the club is to work as hard as possible to bring the matter before congress when it assembles. The plans suggested ranged from deportation of anarchists to some lonely Pacific island, to prevention of meetings of all persons who speak against a republican form of government; also favoring a statute making an attack on the chief executive treason and punishable by death.

Ferryboat Blown Up.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Sept. 23.—The gasoline ferryboat S. C. Barney, running between Elizabeth and Palestine on the Little Kanawha river, exploded just after the boat was loaded with passengers from the morning train at Palestine. Reports from there state that nobody was killed, but the following were seriously and some perhaps fatally burned: William Webb, Parkersburg, captain of the boat; A. S. Woodyard, Harvey Thorn, H. H. Hopkins, all of Palenastine. The rest of the passengers jumped into the river and escaped with only slight injuries. The boat was propelled by gasoline which escaped and ignited, causing the explosion. The boat was completely burned.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, Sept. 23.—The statement of the associated banks for the week ending Sept. 21 shows: Loans \$265,954,200, decrease \$6,316,900; deposits \$350,361,900, decrease \$1,071,100; circulation \$31,098,300, increase \$302,200; legal tenders \$70,842,900, decrease \$1,170,200; specie \$175,401,800, increase \$7,446,100; reserves \$246,244,700, increase \$6,275,900; reserve required \$232,590,475, decrease \$247,755; surplus \$13,654,225, increase \$6,544,675.

Driven Out of Camp.

Leadville, Col., Sept. 23.—An Italian miner at the Elk mine remarked that all kings and presidents should be killed and that it was the right thing to kill McKinley. Consequently 300 miners gathered and waited until the scuffer appeared, placed a rope around his neck and started for a railroad trestle. On the advice of some of the crowd, the man's life was spared, but he was badly choked. He was driven out of the camp by miners with drawn revolvers.

Man Missing.

Alliance, O., Sept. 23.—H. F. Hoyt has been missing for almost a week past, and although diligent search has been instituted no trace of him has been discovered at this writing. It is said that he had \$3,000 on his person just before his mysterious disappearance. His family is almost distracted over the affair.

Airbrakes Failed to Work.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 23.—By the collision of two sections of a train on the Northern Pacific at Lake, a number of persons were injured, one seriously. The cause assigned for the accident is the failure of airbrakes to work. An old man named Crankle of Grant's Pass, Or., was the most seriously injured.

Republican City, Neb., Sept. 23.—The Republican City bank was robbed by safebreakers, and though the bank officials decline to say what funds were on hand, it is thought something more than \$1,000 in cash was obtained by the robbers.

THEIR ROUT COMPLETE

Defeat of the Colombian Liberals and Their Venezuelan Allies.

CASUALTIES REPORTED VERY HEAVY.

Colombian Troops Effectuated a Sham Retreat at the Approach of the Rebels, Then Turned and Gathered Them In.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Sept. 23.—The Venezuelan gunboat Miranda has arrived at Caracas from Guajira, badly in need of repairs. She can not go to sea again until she has been overhauled. Her commander brings news confirming the reports of the defeat of Colombian liberals and their Venezuelan allies near Hacha, Sept. 13 and 14. It appears that the Colombians, the regulars, withdrew and scattered as the Liberals and Venezuelans advanced, and then gathered again in larger numbers, surrounding General Davila's command just prior to the engagement of the 14th. There is still no reliable information as to the number killed. An Indian chief named Jose Dolores, whose followers are fighting with the Colombian government, is reported to have cut off General Davila's retreat to Venezuelan territory. It is positively reported that the Colombians have captured and shot General Echeverria. Inquiries seem to show that he was born in Barranquilla, Colombia, and was a Colombian. If shot, it was because he was a native who had aided foreigners to invade Colombia. There is no doubt that he was the commander of the Venezuelan gunboats lately cruising before La Hacha and Guajira. The decree under which he is reported to have been executed was published about a month ago. It characterizes as treasonable and punishable with death the act of a Colombian invading Colombia with foreigners. But whether executed or not, there is no reasonable doubt that General Echeverria has been captured by the Colombians.

It was reported that about 200 wounded have reached Maracaibo. The Venezuelan government has just acquired 350 tons of coal in Caracas, which was shipped to Fort San Carlos and Maracaibo. It was not paid for before departure, and the owner vainly attempted to stop the shipment.

Woman's Deliberate Suicide.

Manistee, Mich., Sept. 23.—Sitting in an upright position in one corner of the barn in the rear of her residence, Mrs. Mary Bumpke, 62, calmly awaited death by a fire which was apparently set by her own hand. When William Bumpke was awakened by neighbors, who discovered the barn afire, it was to find that his wife, who had retired with him, was missing. No great anxiety was felt until after the flames had been subdued, when the half-burned trunk of the woman was found sitting upright in one corner of the ruins. She had been in poor health for some time.

Buying of Bessemer Pig.

Cleveland, Sept. 23.—The long expected and strike-delayed buying of Bessemer pig iron has started up. The United States Steel corporation heads the list of buyers, and it comes from a reliable authority that this concern alone is taking every pound that it can lay its hands upon, leaving but little for the independent consumer. The price has not been told, but as the United States Steel corporation fixed the last price at \$15.25 in the valley, it is altogether possible that they will make the same price upon the material which is now being sold.

Memorial at Washington.

Washington, Sept. 23.—A very impressive national memorial service was held at Chase's Grand Opera House in this city. An hour before the exercises began every seat in the theater, which holds over 4,000 people, was taken; and an overflow meeting on Fifteenth street was arranged. Fully 5,000 people stood in the street listening to addresses in eulogy of the late president. Foreign envoys and prominent officials occupied boxes in the opera house.

Killed His Sister.

Marshfield, Wis., Sept. 23.—While handling a loaded shotgun the 9-year-old son of John Wiel accidentally fired the weapon, hitting his 11-year-old sister, who was standing near. The shot entered the child's neck, terribly mangled the face and practically tore the head from the shoulders.

Former Congressman.

Balsiton, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Former Congressman George West, 73, is dead at his home here of apoplexy. He served three terms in congress. He had amassed a large fortune in the manufacture of paper and was also interested in newspapers. At one time he owned the New York Press, the Schenectady Union and The Saratogian.